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THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Washington D.C.

THE
AMERICAN
UNIVERSITY

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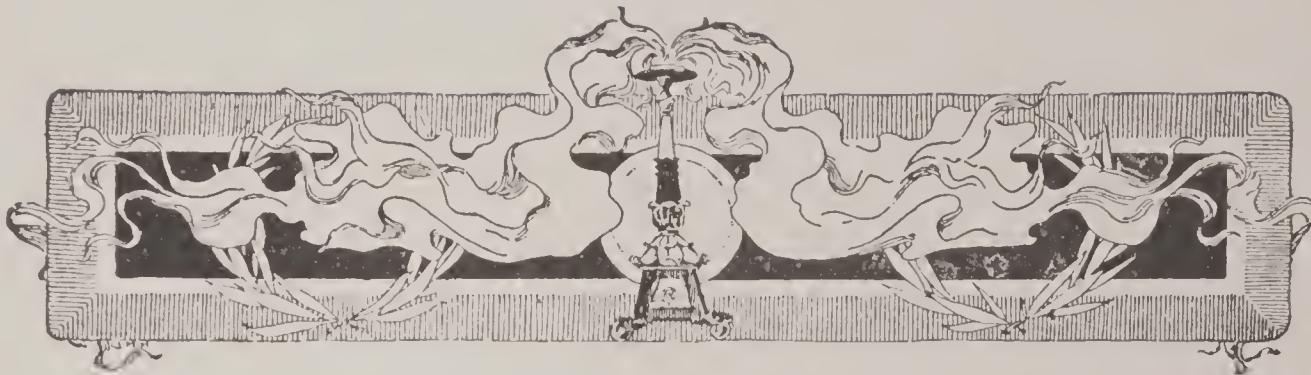
FOR THE HONOR OF

PROTESTANTISM AND AMERICANISM



HISTORY POINTS

- 1890—Ninety-one acres of land purchased for \$100,000.
- 1893—Chartered by Congress.
- 1896—Ground broken for College of History.
- 1898—College of History completed. Cost \$176,000.
- 1899—\$12,000 spent in grading.
- 1899—Two acres of land purchased to straighten line on Nebraska Avenue.
- 1900—Nebraska Avenue opened and graded.
- 1901—Office of Superintendent of Grounds moved and \$1,000 spent in grading and improvement.
- 1902—Foundation of McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government completed.
- 1902—Corner-stone of College of Government laid by President Roosevelt.
- 1902—Resignation of Chancellor Bishop John F. Hurst, because of ill health.
- 1902—Election of Bishop Charles C. McCabe as Chancellor.
- 1903—Death of Bishop John F. Hurst.



THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED BY

BISHOP JOHN FLETCHER HURST.



O ALL FRIENDS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION:

A great and representative Christian University is being founded in our National Capital. A magnificent site of ninety-three acres at the northwest end of Massachusetts Avenue, costing \$110,000, has been donated by the citizens of Washington. We have received our charter from the Congress itself.

These steps for the founding of The American University were taken after consultation with wise and trusted leaders of our common American Protestantism.

Why the American University?

We are entering a new educational era. There is great need in America for the training and equipment of students in special and original research, who are to be the leaders of thought in the Western world. At present they must go to European countries for the best facilities. Hundreds of young Americans every year go to Germany, seeking post-graduate institutions. Why should these Americans be compelled to breathe the skeptical atmosphere of Continental lecture-rooms? Let us have at home the best facilities the world can furnish. Let American Protestantism be the first to reap the harvest.

Why Under Christian Leadership?

To secure the Christian spirit and atmosphere, culture must not be separated from Christian life. The loftiest educational ideals can never be realized by institutions under the patronage of the State, depending on its treasury, and subject to political bias and fluctuations. The only assurance of an untrammeled Christian spirit and purpose is in the leadership of a great Protestant Church, which seeks to know all facts, believe all truths, and find the solution of all problems, and which holds itself responsible for a sound theology.

Why in Washington?

The fitness of the National Capital as our country's true educational center did not escape the attention of George Washington. With characteristic far-sightedness he fixed upon it as the only proper location for a truly representative University. From his days to our own, distinguished statesmen and educators have emphasized his choice. Recently the Roman Catholic Church has established an institution here to represent its faith, promote its interests, and become the heart of its mediæval educational system. A number of magnificent buildings have already been erected and a strong faculty organized. The new Pope has taken great interest in the movement and has directed that a collection be taken in every Roman Catholic church in America, every year for ten years to come, for that University. The one of the current year amounted to \$100,000.

We admire its courage and the keenness of its vision. But we deem it due to Protestantism—to which the world of science and vital religion looks for leadership—to undertake the establishment of an institution of learning which shall represent its highest educational purposes and that spiritual life on account of which the world has deemed Protestantism worthy of confidence.

Washington as a University Site

The reasons why Washington furnishes the best site available for the American University can not be too frequently stated or too strongly emphasized. If you will carefully study the "whys" in the statements which follow, you will discover how they weave themselves naturally into an unanswerable argument, and should convince anyone at all interested in higher education of the almost criminal neglect which might be charged to those who see these things, and yet will not be moved by them. It was the realization of these privileges and obligations that prompted the projectors of the American University to set themselves to the accomplishment of their Herculean task. They could not do otherwise than they did and be true to their convictions. Why at Washington? Look and see.

Washington is the heart of the nation. The life blood flows out from this fountain. Here our civil, political and social life centers. It is rapidly becoming one of the greatest and most beautiful capitals in the world.

It is built in the midst of one of the finest landscapes in America—one that becomes to the lover of nature a constant source of pleasure and inspiration.

The City of Washington is without parallel in this country for the excellence of its plan; for the number of its parks,

squares, triangles and circles; for the breadth and beauty of its streets, the magnificence of its public structures, and the extent of its adornment with historic monuments and the statues of heroic men. "Washington is American history statnesque."

It abounds in historic associations of priceless value. One sees on every hand the private abodes and places for public activity of statesmen, orators, scholars and scientists who have won immortal honors and added unfading luster to the American name.

As the city stands to-day it is hardly equaled by any other for the elegance of its private mansions, and the building of new ones, each vying with the other, still proceeds at a rapid pace. Work is now progressing on a magnificent union railroad station, which is to cost, in the aggregate, fourteen millions of dollars, and will be the most beautiful, in all its appointments, that can be found in the world. Plans for parking, waterways, bridges, and adornments of every conceivable kind, all on a magnificent scale, to beautify the city, and even extending into the suburbs, have recently been perfected which will demand the expenditure of fifty millions of dollars to be used through a series of years.

Washington is a desirable place for the residence of advanced students and professors, because of the unequalled proportion of its citizens eminent for culture in science, art, letters and philosophy.

It is no less desirable on account of its metropolitan character. Here are gathered annually and almost constantly leading representatives from every hemisphere; not only the statesmen of all sections, but also the representatives of every sort of national organization. It is fast becoming the rallying point for every great interest of the country and the world.

Washington has already an aggregation of facilities and opportunities in the way of legislative bodies, courts of every class, scientific bureaus, and like organizations, as well as libraries, museums, art collections, laboratories, workshops, and other sources of help available to a greater or less extent to students, such as is surpassed by no city in the world.

Already the total valuation of the collections—literary and scientific—belonging to the Government and available for purposes of instruction, is nearly forty million dollars, and the aggregate expenditure for the care and extension of them in the work of the Government is about eight million dollars annually. These collections are now growing in size and importance as never before, and all of them were thrown open to the use of students by Act of Congress, brought about through the appeal of the Trustees of the American University.

The Library of Congress, housed in the most beautiful library building in the world, has now more than a million

volumes and is destined to outrank any library to be found on the face of the earth.

The Smithsonian Institution, having relations of exchange with every government, institution, and society of importance in the world, is prepared to offer to the University unparalleled advantages in the departments of natural history and the arts.

The Carnegie Institution by its world-wide outlook and strong hand of helpfulness encourages individualism in science, art and letters, and has here its central home.

There are in Washington thousands of experts in all branches of public service, from the shops in the navy yard to the Supreme Court itself, together constituting an unrivaled cluster of genius and rare attainments. Hundreds of these men could serve a great university either as lecturers and instructors or by special counsels.

For all these reasons—for what Washington is, embraces and represents—there is no place like it in America for the culture and sure growth of a love of country. The students here gathered from every quarter, and here taught, not only by the university, but by the spirit and patriotic influences of the city itself, would return to their homes better qualified to serve their country and more resolute in purpose to protect it from perils of every nature and to promote its highest welfare.

There is no such massing of facilities and opportunities for higher education in any single city in the world as can be

found in Washington, and to allow these vast and varied resources to remain unused in any definite way in the interest of science and learning, while at the same time thoughtful and aspiring students are compelled to cross the sea to find that in higher education which they ought to be able to find at home, is certainly poor economy and seems hardly less than criminal.

These are some of the reasons why the American University should be built in Washington, and why thoughtful and influential people who love their country and their kind should give it their sympathy and support.

Scientific Collections

The University must be in Washington because of the exceptional facilities of the National Capital as a distributing center for great intellectual and moral forces and because of the incomparable advantages for scientific and literary investigation presented by the General Government. American university life is destined to center here. The Congressional, Departmental, and Technical Libraries, together with the Smithsonian Institution, offer advantages unparalleled by any other city.

Recent careful investigation has tabulated certain information concerning these collections.

Their Value

1. Library of Congress	\$ 9,500,000
2. National Museum	6,500,000
3. Patent Office	5,682,540
4. Bureau of Education	200,000
5. Bureau of Ethnology	200,000
6. Army Medical Museum	1,500,000
7. Department of Agriculture	4,500,000
8. Fish Commission	1,000,000
9. Botanical Gardens	1,250,000
10. Coast and Geodetic Survey	1,500,000
11. Geological Survey	5,100,000
12. Naval Observatory	1,835,000
 Total	 \$38,767,540

Annual Appropriations

Army Medical Museum	\$ 15,000
Bureau of Education	62,190
Bureau of Ethnology	50,000
Botanical Garden	50,787
Coast Survey	513,500
Department of Agriculture	4,058,160
Fish Commission	350,000
Geological Survey	1,126,962
Library of Congress	510,000
Nautical Almanac Office	28,200
Naval Observatory	50,230
National Museum	519,400
Patent Office	1,039,950
Smithsonian Institution	87,000
Zoological Park	95,000
 Total	 \$ 8,556,379

All these great collections are now thrown open by special Act of Congress to all scientific students without a dollar's cost to the student. Money given for education here must, therefore, go farther than anywhere else in the country, because of these priceless accessories.

Students

The American University proposes to receive as students young men and women who shall have completed their academic studies and received their first degree. Its plan is to furnish the amplest facilities for the broadest and highest work in professional, original, and special studies—a University in the true sense of the word; unique in our American life, standing exclusively for post-graduate work.

Magnitude of the Undertaking

The institution is designed to represent the highest form of Christian education, to be an exponent of the best forces of Christian thought and activity, and to express at this center of our civil and political influence the firm faith of our people and their devotion to Christ and His Kingdom. It will be neither narrow nor sectarian. We can not afford to make it inferior to the strongest in the Union.

Proposed Buildings

These are a series of buildings, classical in their style of architecture, fronting upon beautiful quadrangles. These noble edifices will be built of marble and will form a most imposing University group.

ADMINISTRATION HALL.

Departments :

- General Offices
- Senate Chamber
- Record Hall
- Reference Library

COLLEGE OF HISTORY.

Departments :

- American
- European
- Mediterranean
- Oriental

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Departments :

- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology

COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY.

Departments :

- Metaphysics
- History of Philosophy
- Psychology
- Logic

COLLEGE OF COMPARATIVE

RELIGION

Departments :

- Pagan
- Christian
- Comparative

COLLEGE OF GOVERNMENT.

Departments :

- Constitutional Law
- Science of Government
- Diplomatics
- Civics

COLLEGE OF LANGUAGES.

Departments :

- Oriental
- Semitic
- Classical
- Modern

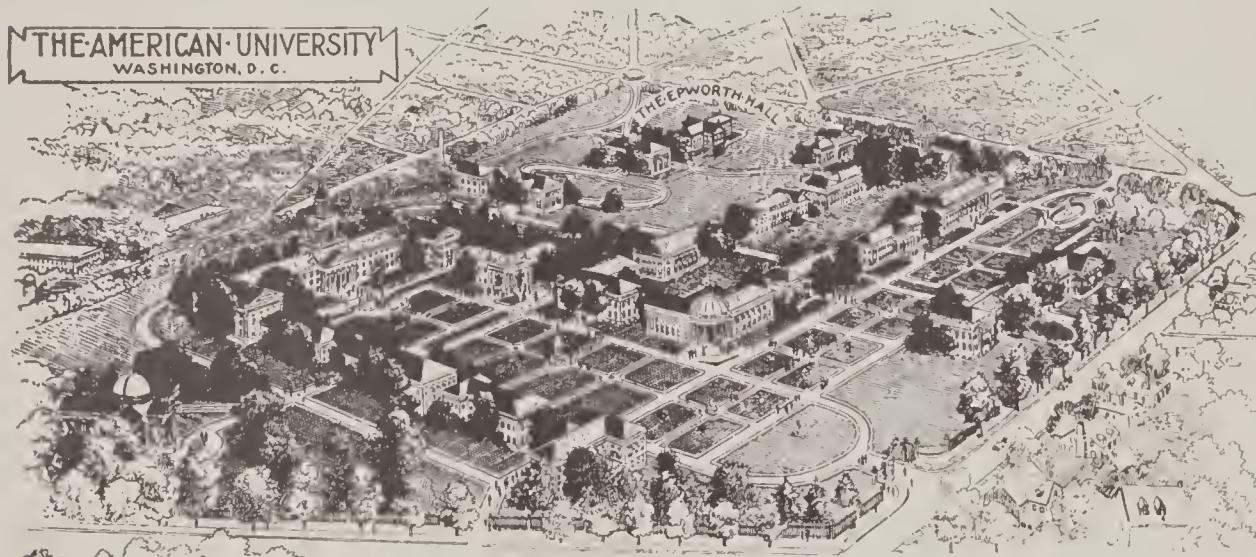
COLLEGE OF LITERATURE.

Departments :

- Vedic and Oriental
- Grecian and Roman
- Mediæval
- Modern

In addition to these eight college edifices the University group of buildings will include the College of Law, the College

of Medicine, the College of Technology, the College of Art, and the Museum. A handsome and fully equipped Observatory is just now promised by a wealthy gentleman of Pennsylvania, costing \$100,000, which will include the mounting of the famous Peate reflector, one of the largest ever made, which has for some years been in the possession of the University. These buildings must be erected and such other structures as the expanding needs of the University shall demand. There should be also special endowments in the various Colleges for Professorships, for the support of Fellows and Students, and for the establishment of Special Lecture Courses similar to the Bampton and Fernley Lectures.



Grouping of Proposed Buildings

Twenty-three buildings contemplated. Ten million dollars to be secured for erection and endowment.



College of History

Subscriptions for College of History begun January 16, 1895.

Pledges of \$150,000 completed on May 15, 1895.

Building committee appointed June 6, 1895.

Architects appointed December, 1895.

The ground-breaking March 9, 1896.

Building begun June, 1896.

The corner-stone laid October 21, 1896.

College of History completed February 1, 1898.

The building cost \$176,000 and contains forty-two rooms.

It is built of Vermont marble, and is one of the finest and most complete buildings for school purposes in the world. It is completely finished and is practically ready for occupancy.

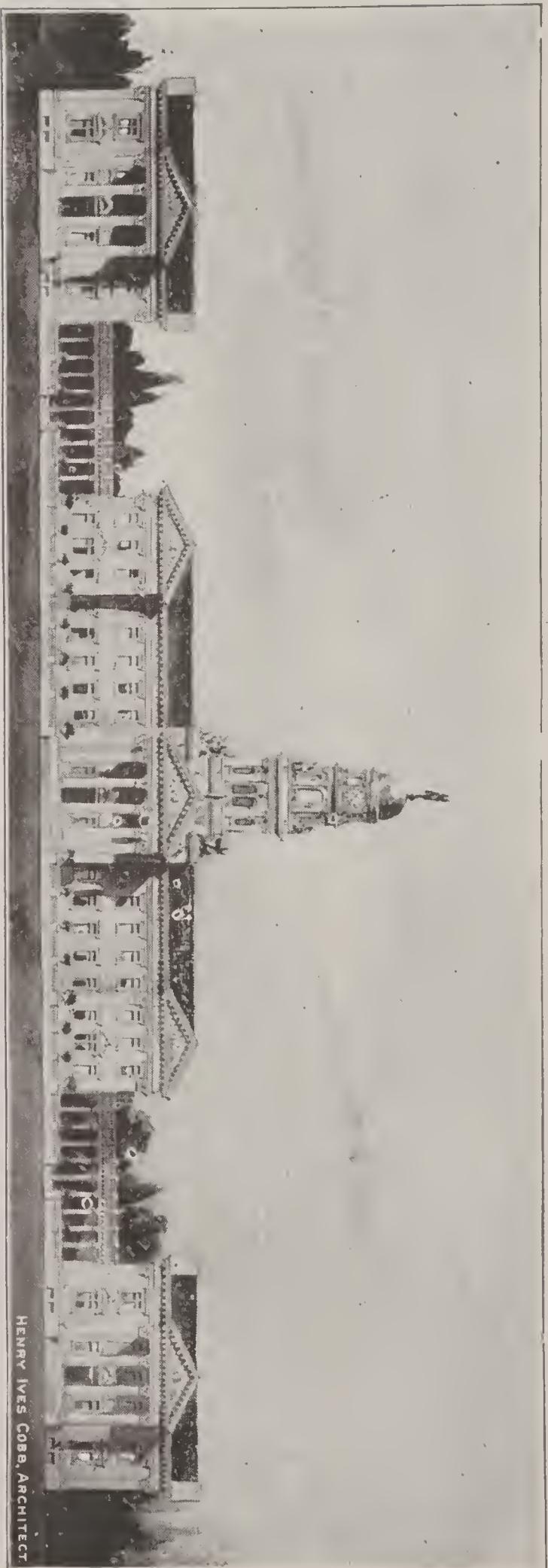


McKinley Memorial—Ohio College of Government

The foundation is completed and the corner stone laid by President Roosevelt. It will be a worthy and significant memorial to the martyred President, who was a Trustee of the University. It will be built of marble and will cost \$250,000. A liberal donation has been made on the marble. Bids have been asked for and the building will doubtless be commenced at an early day. More money is needed to complete it.

*President Roosevelt Entering Carriage after Laying Corner Stone of McKinley Memorial Building.
Completed College of History in the distance.*

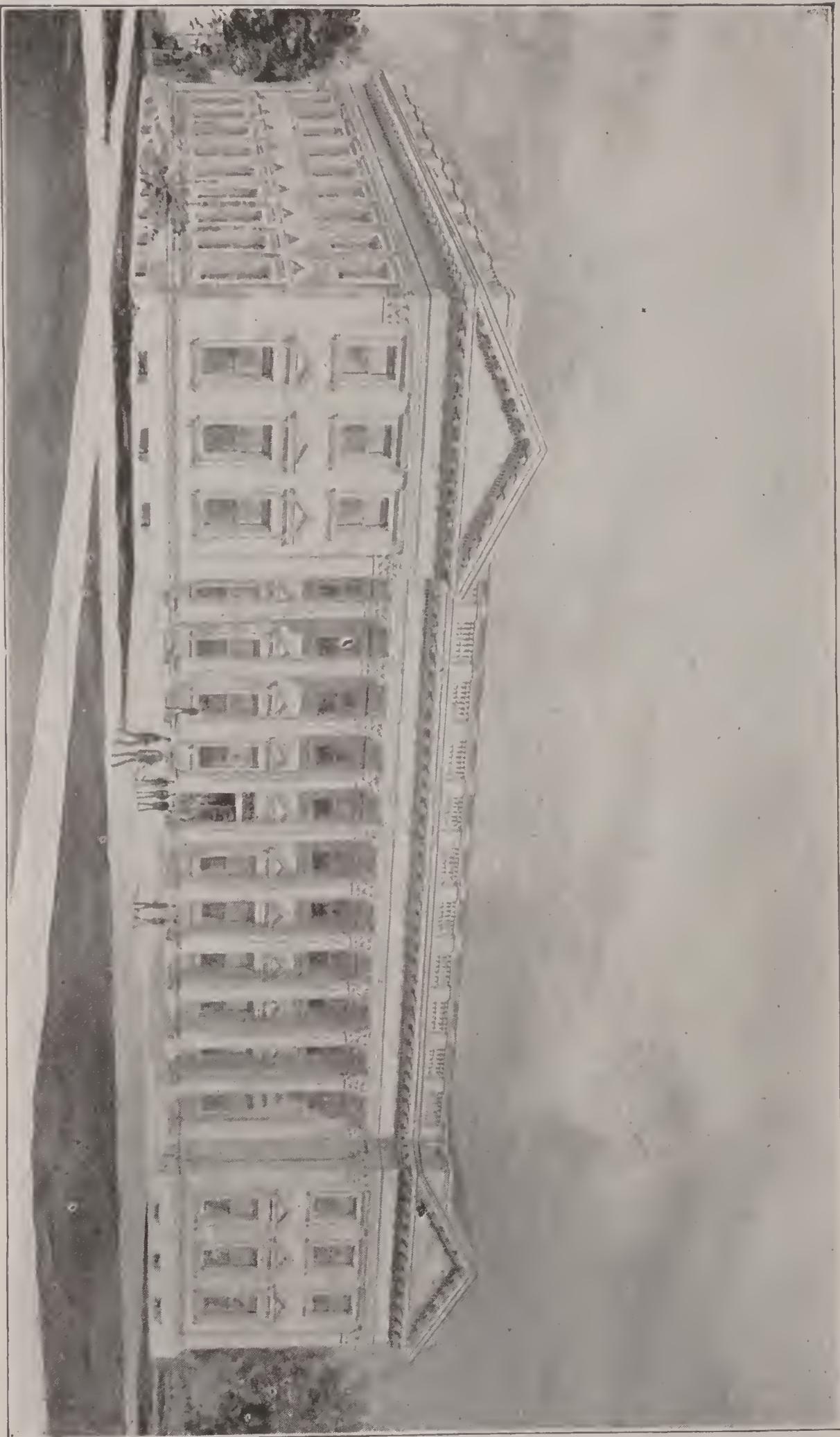




Pennsylvania Hall of Administration

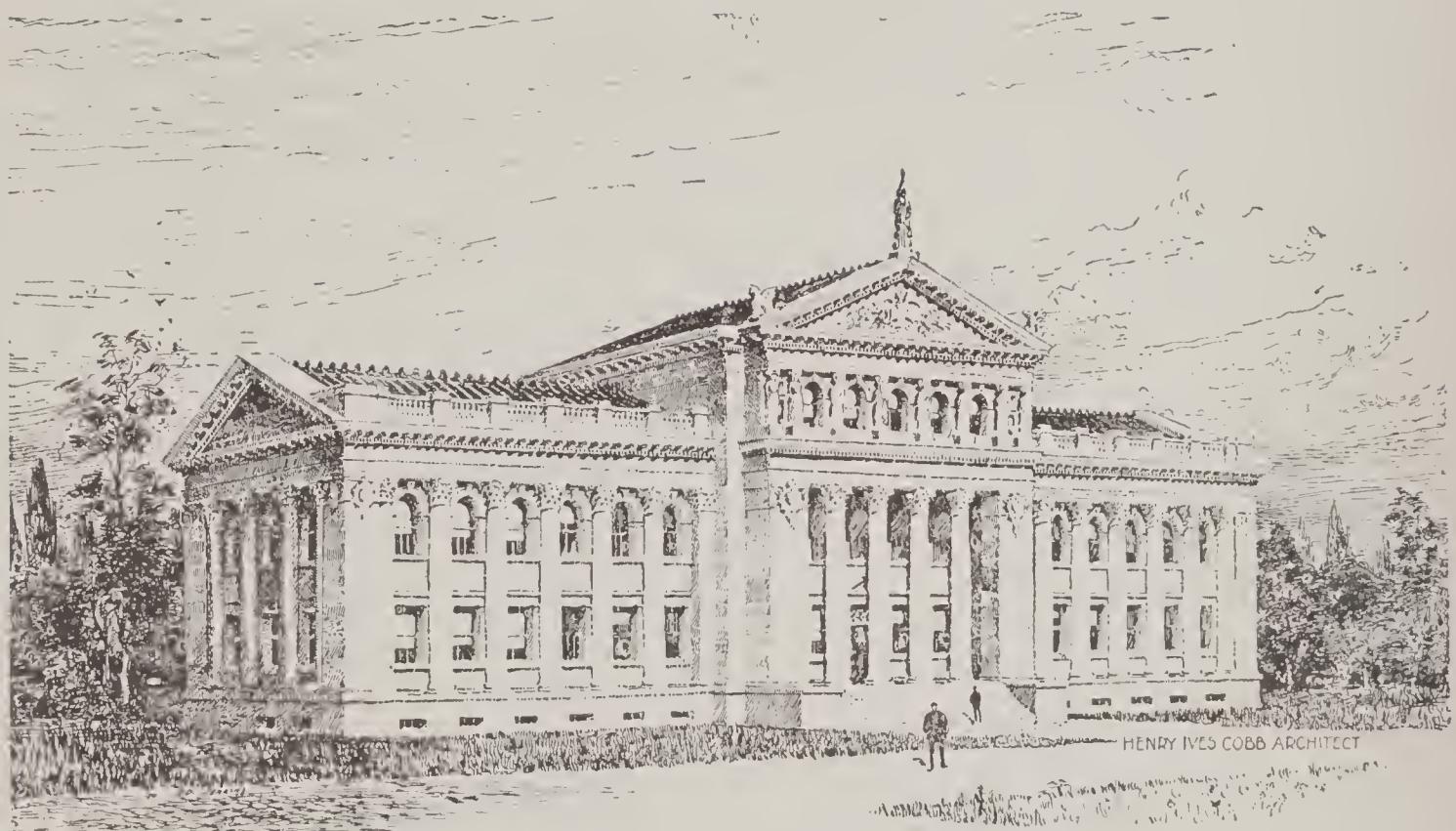
Much money has been subscribed towards this building. It will be one of the most imposing in the entire group. It will cost \$500,000. In the dome and frontage there is a suggestion of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. Fort Gaines, one of the first fortifications thrown up about Washington for the protection of the capital during the Civil War, was on the present ground of the American University.

The fort was first occupied by Pennsylvania Reserves. Then, too, the shape of the grounds of the University resembles a keystone. Why should Pennsylvanians not be interested? The wings to the building could be built as memorials.



Illinois College of Languages

Funds are accumulating for this commanding building. Its architecture is attractive. Its departments of work will doubtless be among the most popular in the University's offerings.



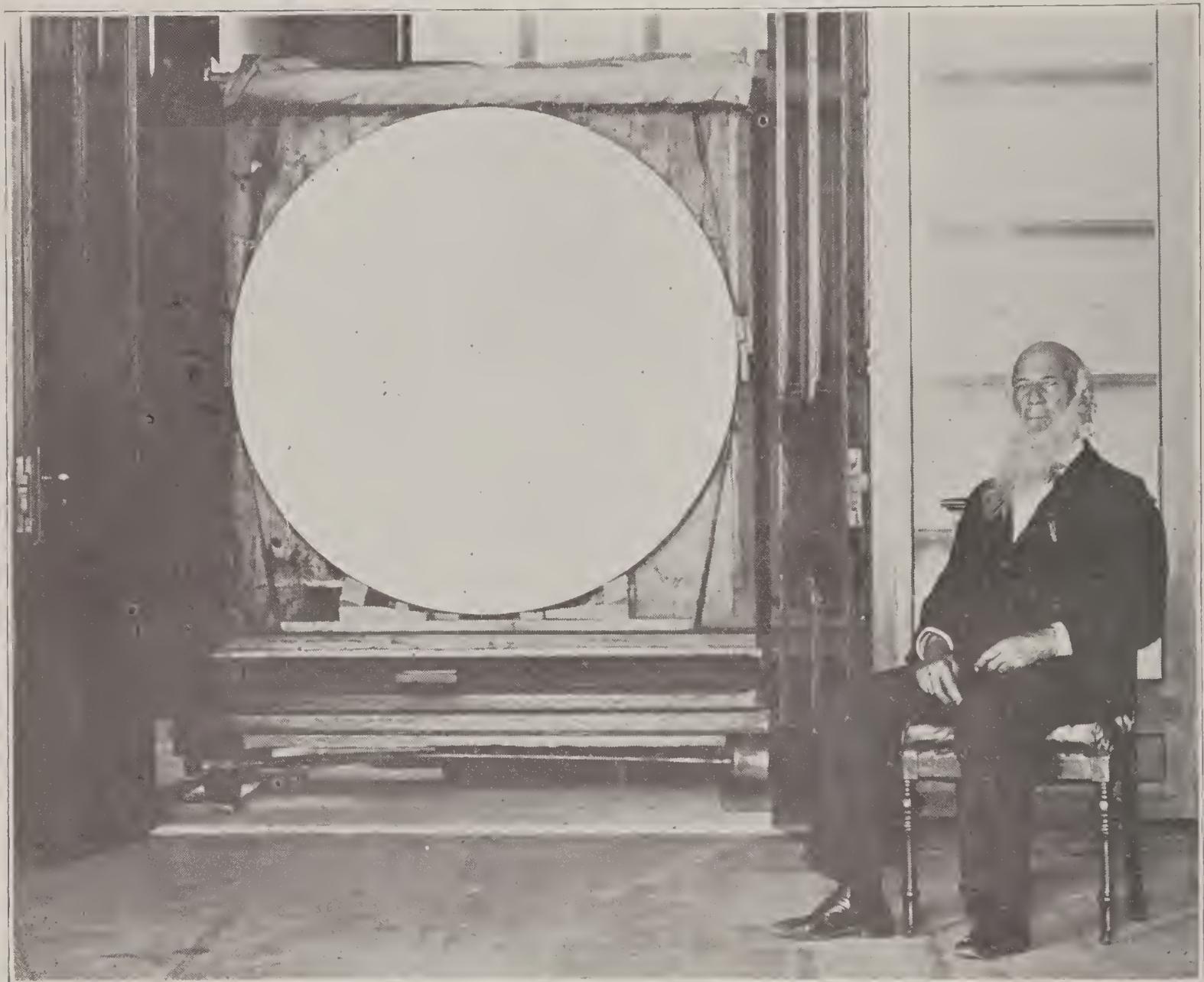
Epworth College of Literature

The young people of the Epworth League have set themselves to the task of erecting this building. Generous responses have come from more than five hundred Leagues. The interest ebbs and flows. All which has been so far received will be held for the building. Generous friends will make its completion possible. One noble and wealthy layman, trained to generosity and right living through the influence of the Epworth League, will, when the time comes, step to the front and make this glad consummation possible.



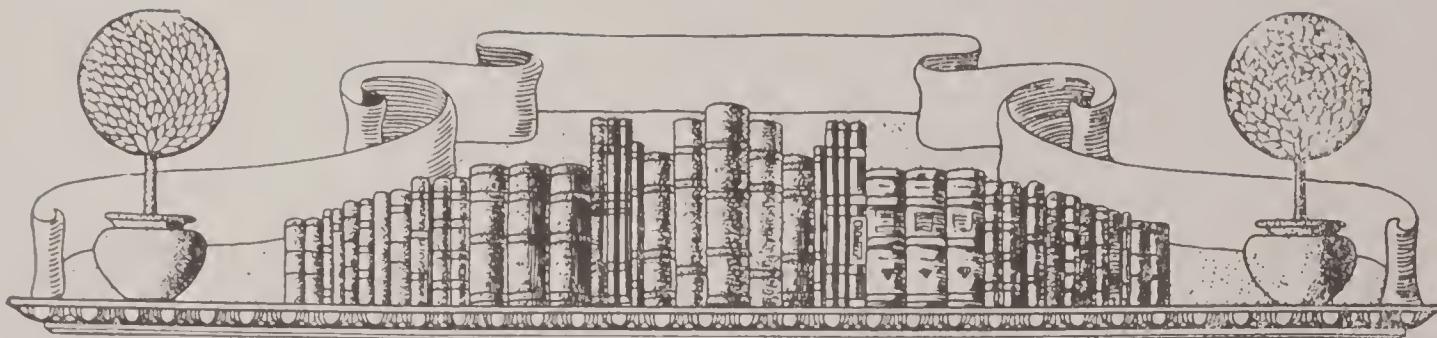
College of Comparative Religion

The work so far on this Foundation has been in the hands of the Woman's Guild of The American University. They have worked wisely and faithfully, and have many plans for the future.



Dr. John Peate and His Great Mirror

This mirror cost Dr. Peate two years of incessant labor. At the time it was completed (1898) it was the largest mirror in existence—5 feet 2 inches in diameter. Drawings have been completed for an observatory. A friend proposes to erect the building and fully equip this great glass for service.



The Library.

This has been growing rapidly through the gifts of generous friends.

The General John A. Logan Memorial Library (3,500 volumes), the Judge William M. Springer Memorial Library (5,000 volumes), and various other gifts from many quarters bring the total number up to nearly 15,000 volumes. With the Congressional Library at our doors we shall never feel the necessity of providing such elaborate library facilities as must be made by schools removed from such advantages as are afforded by the Capital City.

The Museum.

The cabinets are being filled with rare minerals and curios, which have come from many quarters. Standing about are objects of fascinating interest and almost priceless worth—the desk used by Edwin M. Stanton during his term as Secretary of

War, the dining table and chairs of Senator Sumner, the wardrobe and manuscript file of the historian, Bancroft; an heroic bust on pedestal of General John A. Logan; a handsomely carved historic chair made from the beams of City Road Chapel, London, where John Wesley preached, brought over by the British delegates to the Ecumenical Conference of 1891, used by the presiding officer during the Conference and afterwards presented to the American University; a portrait of Bishop Francis Asbury painted on wood—an unusual treasure.

The Needed Endowment.

Ten Million Dollars must be dedicated to God and humanity in order to accomplish the magnificent undertaking which is planned in The American University.

We appeal to all friends of Christian education, under whatever denominational banner, and to all lovers of Protestant America, for co-operation in the great work of establishing The American University, which shall conserve and promote all the interests of our country and our common Christianity. Members of other Christian bodies have given practical expression of their gratitude at the inauguration of this great enterprise. Five or six denominations are represented on its Board of Trustees. The

influence of its work will not be limited but will be worldwide.

We appeal to the rich, who are the Lord's stewards. How can they better perpetuate their beneficence and name than by a princely gift to build one of our colleges or endow a chair of learning in an institution at the National Capital of such high order as the American University?

To those of limited means, we appeal to give according to their ability, though their gifts be dimes. They or their children may be the recipients of thousand-fold benefits.

The assets of the University in real estate, securities, and substantial subscriptions are now \$2,400,000, including the value of the site.

Bequests should be made to "The American University, situated in the District of Columbia."

We advise, however, that all who have the ability should make their gifts promptly in their lifetime, that they may have the satisfaction of seeing the fruit of their beneficence. The risk is too great and the issues too serious, in these days, to entrust too confidently one's noble benevolent plans to the doubtful mercies of discontented heirs and industrious attorneys.

The undersigned most cordially invites correspondence from any quarter concerning The American University. They will be

glad to see or communicate with all who are interested in its behalf and desire further information concerning benefactions, Plans for Buildings, Endowments or Departments of Study.

CHARLES C. McCABE, *Chancellor.*

WILBUR L. DAVIDSON, *Secretary.*

OFFICES:

GLOVER BUILDING,

1419 F STREET N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



FORM OF WILL FOR THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

If a Legacy or Bequest—

I give and bequeath to "The American University," a corporation in the District of Columbia, the sum of [insert amount], and the receipt of its Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.

If a Devise of Land—

I give and devise to "The American University," a corporation in the District of Columbia, the following land premises [insert description], with the appurtenances, in fee simple, for the purposes of the said University.

If the Residue of an Estate—

I give, devise, and bequeath all the residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal (including herein any and every legacy, bequest, or devise that may lapse or for any reason fail to take effect), to "The American University," a corporation in the District of Columbia, for the purposes of said University.

The will should be attested by three witnesses, who should write against their names their places of residence, their street and number. The following form of attestation will answer for every State in the Union: "Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said (A. B.) as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who, at the request of the said (A. B.) and in his presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

FORM OF ANNUITY CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

This certifies that The American University, in consideration of the sum of Dollars, paid to it by of county of state of the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does covenant and agree to pay to an Annuity or yearly sum of Dollars, in equal payments of Dollars each on the day of in each and every year during the natural life of said beginning on the day of next ensuing the date of this certificate, with the sum of Dollars as the first payment, also to pay to executors, administrators, or assigns such proportionate part of the said Annuity as may accrue from the date of the last payment up to the day of the death of

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